

SPECIFICATION AMENDMENTS

Replace paragraph [0001] with:

[0001] This patent application is a continuation of copending U.S. Patent Application No. 10/056,567, filed January 25, 2002, and a continuation claims the benefit of U.S. Patent Application No. 10/056,563, ~~_____~~ (Attorney Docket No. 103576.512), filed January 25, 2002, both of which claim the benefit of and U.S. Provisional Patent Application No. 60/264,160, filed January 25, 2001.

Replace paragraph [0043] with:

[0043] The term "alkyl" as employed herein refers to straight and branched chain 20 aliphatic groups having from 1 to 12 carbon atoms, preferably 1-8 carbon atoms, more preferably 1-6 carbon atoms, and still more preferably 1-4 carbon atoms, which may be optionally substituted with one, two or three substituents. Unless otherwise explicitly stated, the term "alkyl" is meant to include saturated, unsaturated, and partially unsaturated aliphatic groups. When unsaturated groups are particularly intended, the terms "alkenyl" or "alkynyl" will be used. When only saturated groups are intended, the term "saturated alkyl" will be used. Preferred saturated alkyl groups include, without limitation, methyl, ethyl, propyl, isopropyl, butyl, isobutyl, sec-butyl, tert-butyl, pentyl, and hexyl.

Replace paragraph [0049] with:

[0049] As employed herein, a "substituted" alkyl, cycloalkyl, aryl, heterocyclyl, or heteroaryl group is one having from one and to about four, preferably from one to about three, more preferably one or two, non-hydrogen substituents. Suitable substituents include, without limitation, halo, hydroxy, oxo, nitro, haloalkyl, alkyl, alkaryl, aryl, aralkyl, alkoxy, aryloxy, amino, acylamino, alkylcarbamoyl, arylcarbamoyl, aminoalkyl, alkoxy-carbonyl, carboxy, hydroxyalkyl, alkylsulfonyl, arenesulfonyl, ~~alkanesulfonamide~~ alkylsulfonamido, arenesulfonamido, aralkylsulfonamido, alkylcarbonyl, acyloxy, cyano, and ureido groups. Preferably the substituents are independently selected from the group consisting of C₁-C₆ alkyl, C₃-C₈ cycloalkyl, (C₁-C₆)alkyl(C₃-C₈)cycloalkyl, C₂-C₈ alkenyl, C₂-C₈ alkynyl, cyano, amino, C₁-C₆ alkylamino, di(C₁-C₆)alkylamino, benzylamino, dibenzylamino, nitro, carboxy, carbo(C₁-C₆)alkoxy, trifluoromethyl, halogen, C₁-C₆ alkoxy, C₆-C₁₀ aryl, (C₆-C₁₀)aryl(C₁-

C₆)alkyl, (C₆-C₁₀)aryl(C₁-C₆)alkoxy, hydroxy, C₁-C₆ alkylthio, [[C₆-C₁₀]] C₁-C₆ alkylsulfanyl, [[C₆-C₁₀]] C₁-C₆ alkylsulfonyl, C₆-C₁₀ arylthio, C₆-C₁₀ arylsulfanyl, C₆-C₁₀ arylsulfonyl, C₆-C₁₀ aryl, (C₁-C₆)alkyl(C₆-C₁₀)aryl, and halo(C₆-C₁₀)aryl.

Replace paragraph [0072] with:

[0072] The P moiety of the compound of formula (1) is preferably hydrogen or one of R⁷-C(O)-, [[R⁷-S(O)-]] R⁷-S(O)₂-, R⁷-NH-C(O)-, or R⁷-O-C(O)-, where R⁷ is one of alkyl, aryl, alkaryl, or aralkyl, any of which can be optionally substituted, or when P ≠ R⁷-C(O)- or R⁷-S(O)₂-, R⁷ can also be an optionally substituted 5- to 10-membered saturated, partially unsaturated, or aromatic heterocycle.

Replace paragraph [0078] with:

[0078] D-Mannitol N-(2-pyrazine)carbonyl-L-phenylalanine-L-leucine boronate (also known as D-Mannitol [(1R)-3-methyl-1-[(2S)-1-oxo-3-phenyl-2-[(pyrazinylcarbonyl)amino]propyl]amino]butyl] boronate);

Replace paragraph [0100] with:

[0100] In some preferred embodiments, the composition further comprises one or more other pharmaceutically acceptable excipients, carriers, diluents, fillers, salts, buffers, stabilizers, solubilizers, and other materials well known in the art. The preparation of pharmaceutically acceptable formulations containing these materials is described in, e.g., *Remington's Pharmaceutical Sciences*, 18th Edition, ed. A. Gennaro, Mack Publishing Co., Easton, PA, 1990.

Replace paragraph [0112] with:

[0112] In some preferred embodiments, the mixture further comprises one or more pharmaceutically acceptable excipients, carriers, diluents, fillers, salts, buffers, stabilizers, solubilizers, and other materials well known in the art. The preparation of pharmaceutically acceptable formulations containing these materials is described in, e.g., *Remington's Pharmaceutical Sciences*, 18th Edition, ed. A. Gennaro, Mack Publishing Co., Easton, PA, 1990.